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1ST SESSION

S. 723

To provide for an analysis of the secondary and tertiary Arab boycotts of United States firms doing business with Israel, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 1 (legislative day, MARCH 3), 1993

Mr. LAUTENBERG introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To provide for an analysis of the secondary and tertiary Arab boycotts of United States firms doing business with Israel, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

4 The Congress finds that—

5 (1) boycotts fostered or imposed by foreign
6 countries against other countries friendly to the
7 United States or against any United States person
8 are discriminatory trade barriers to international
9 trade;

1 (2) the United States should encourage major
2 trading nations of the world engaged in the export
3 of goods or technology to refuse to take action which
4 would have the effect of furthering or supporting
5 boycotts imposed by any foreign country or associa-
6 tion against a country friendly to the United States
7 or against any United States person;

8 (3) the United States Trade Representative
9 should, in view of the foregoing, be commended for
10 including the Arab boycott in the 1992 National
11 Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers;
12 and

13 (4) future national trade estimate reports
14 should include expanded information with respect to
15 the Arab boycott.

16 **SEC. 2. EXPANSION OF REPORTING ON ARAB LEAGUE BOY-**
17 **COTT.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 181 of the Trade Act of
19 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2241) is amended by adding at the end
20 the following new subsection:

21 “(d) ANALYSIS OF ARAB BOYCOTT.—An analysis
22 under subsection (a) shall include—

23 “(1) a country-by-country analysis of the extent
24 to which the government of each such country per-
25 mits or encourages businesses in that country to

1 comply with the secondary and tertiary Arab boy-
 2 cotts of United States businesses that do business
 3 with (or invest in) Israel, including the identification
 4 of specific activities to enforce the boycotts,

5 “(2) an analysis of the differences in how for-
 6 eign countries blacklist businesses and enforce the
 7 boycotts, and

8 “(3) an estimate of—

9 “(A) the value of additional goods and
 10 services of the United States, and

11 “(B) the value of additional foreign direct
 12 investment of the United States,

13 that would have been exported to, or invested in,
 14 each foreign country during the calendar year if the
 15 boycotts did not exist.”.

16 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
 17 this section shall apply to calendar years 1994 and there-
 18 after.

19 **SEC. 3. NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVE.**

20 It is the sense of the Congress that the United States
 21 Trade Representative and other appropriate officials of
 22 the United States Government should give the highest pri-
 23 ority to seeking an end to enforcement of, and compliance
 24 with, the secondary and tertiary Arab boycotts.

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